

FROM GENERAL BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

Bold Attempt of the Rebels to Cross the River.

Information Given by Trusty Blacks.

A FEW SHOTS FRIGHTEN THEM BACK.

One Hundred Rebel Fat Cattle Confiscated.

Position of the Rebel Fliers' Troops.

Change of Position by the Gunboats.

PLANTERS HURRYING THEIR NEGROES OFF SOUTH.

Leading Rebels Denouncing Gen. Lee.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

The following special dispatch was received from your correspondent with the army:

TOBAGO HAY, ON THE RAPPAHANNOCK, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

A bold attempt was made last night by the Rebels to cross the Rappahannock on rafts, fourteen miles below Port Conway, and capture a squadron of the 5th Pennsylvania Cavalry, who were picket duty along the river.

Major Keenan, who is now in command of the regiment, and is stationed at Port Conway, got wind of the movement through some trusty blacks, and was fully prepared to receive them, and would have taken the entire party had not some of his men fired their guns too quickly and frightened them all back under cover of the woods.

One hundred head of fine cattle, which had been purchased for the Rebel army, were yesterday taken from the plantation of Phelan Lewis, a wealthy farmer, and appropriated to the use of our own soldiers. Upon demanding the usual receipt, Mr. Lewis received one with these encouraging words written beneath it: "I believe Phelan Lewis to be a disloyal man and a traitor to the Government of the United States."

One division of Rebel infantry, one brigade of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery, all supposed to be under the command of A. P. Hill, are stretched over a point four miles above Port Royal to three miles below Tobacco Bay, the lowest point to which our pickets extend.

The gunboat fleet, under the command of Capt. McKay, in order to avoid the danger of being inbound, and to be secure from attack by Rebel infantry, has fallen down ten miles below Port Royal.

The planters on the Rebel side of the Rappahannock are sending all their negroes South as rapidly as possible, fearing the approach of the 1st of January. Many of them, however, manage to escape during the night, and cross the river on logs and planks, or anything that will float. Fifteen escaped from the plantation of Mr. Pratt, one mile below Port Conway, last night, and were kindly cared for by our pickets. They say Mr. Pratt has separated nearly all his negro families, and sent them to distant parts of the South.

A few wealthy planters, however, who were of the Union and strong Union men, persistently refuse to sell their slaves, separate their families or sell them off. They say that if their "servants" desire to leave them, they are at liberty to go whenever they please. With this understanding most of them remain and are obedient.

The leading Rebels along the Valley are furious in their denunciations of Gen. Lee for not having destroyed the Army of the Potomac while it was in the streets of Fredericksburg, and says that if he does not afford them protection from the ravages of the Yankees, they will seek the oath of allegiance to the National Government. What they must desire is protection, and they are beginning to be very indifferent what Government gives it to them.

News from the Richmond Papers.—An English Steamer with Valuable Supplies through the Blockade.—The Rebel Soldiers appearing in new clothes similar to ours.—Gen. Bonham elected Governor of South Carolina.

Gen. Bonham has been unanimously elected Governor of South Carolina in place of Gen. Many Gregg, who was killed in the recent battle of Fredericksburg.

Ex-Gov. Wise is spoken of as a prominent candidate for Governor of Virginia.

Edited at the Battle of Fredericksburg.

FIRST BRIGADE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE.

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VOL. XXII.—No. 6779.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1862.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

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From Our Special Correspondent.

Newbern, N. C., Dec. 12, 1862.

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THE FINANCIAL PROJECT OF MR. CHASE.

A Loan of \$900,000,000 Recommended.

NO INCREASE OF TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

Secretary Chase has sent to Representative Stevens his financial project, recommending a loan of nine hundred millions of dollars at rates of interest not exceeding those now authorized by law.

The Secretary does not suggest any augmentation of Treasury Notes.

The Committee of Ways and Means have not yet considered the subject.

THE McDOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day, the cross-examination of Gen. Sigel was continued. He stated that he had never received any definite proposition from Gen. McDowell concerning the defeat of Thoroughfare Gap, and had known nothing of a division said to have been sent him while resting at Waterloo Bridge.

Gen. Sigel was cross-examined by Gen. Sigel, who was on the stand, but with the exception of one company, seems to have taken no part in the action.

The Court adjourned till Friday.

THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

In the Porter Court-Martial to-day, Gen. Porter having procured his witnesses, the examination on the part of the defense began. Major-Gen. Parker, Chief of Gen. Burnside's staff, was sworn, but deposed nothing of special importance. Col. Cleary of the Quartermaster's Department, and Capt. Field of the Commissary Department, were examined touching the condition of the roads and the state of the army.

Capt. Monteth and Lieut. Weld, both of Gen. Porter's staff, were summoned and testified to having seen a number of dispatches from Gen. Pope to Gen. Porter on the night of August 27, and to other matters of minor interest. The Court then adjourned over till Friday.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. A. E. FULLER.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

The obsequies of the Rev. A. E. Fuller, late Chaplain of the 16th Massachusetts regiment, killed at Fredericksburg, took place to-day in the First Unitarian Church in Chalmers street. The attendance was large, including Gov. Andrew and Staff, many clergymen, Judges of Courts, military officers and eminent citizens. The Independent Cadets acted as escort. The remains were deposited in Mount Auburn.

MAJOR-GEN. SCHENCK TO THE CITIZENS OF MARYLAND.

Major-Gen. Schenck, in taking command of the Middle Department as successor to Major-Gen. Wool, takes occasion to say to the citizens residing in the Department, that while he can make all due allowance for differences in the expression of loyalty and disloyalty arising out of the varieties of temperament, association, or habits of thought and education, still the essential distinguishing principle that to the Government we are all individually, as good citizens, owe our first allegiance, remains ever the same. He also declares that in the present unnatural Rebellion there can be but two sides, with no middle ground on which any honest man or true patriot can stand.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

The following is a list of deceased soldiers at Middle Army Corps Hospital, Knoxville, Md.

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